

THE MARBLE HILL PRESS

J. S. HILL, Business Manager.

MARBLE HILL - MISSOURI

People who plant trees need no monuments over their graves.

It takes a vast amount of brains to be funny without being ridiculous.

It is reported that the sultan of Turkey is about to fall. It ought to be fatal.

The man who is not satisfied with himself always grumbles about his surroundings.

Men resemble machines to the extent of generally being broke when they are worn out.

Half the hard work in the world is done merely for the purpose of startling somebody.

A story is one of those things that has to be either very new or very old in order to be useful.

Faith among different people is like eating out of the same dish with different colored spoons.

It is beginning to look very much as though the European powers were at last preparing for a Turkey dinner.

If people would take as much pains to avoid trouble as they do to get out of it, life would have fewer rocky spots in the path.

The medicine which civilization is compounding for the sick man of Europe seems to fill him as full of unpleasant anticipations as a nice big spoon of castor oil does an ailing small boy.

Seth Bassett, a Connecticut boy, claims to have been chased by a snake eighteen feet long, and yet the people who know Seth say he never takes anything stronger than plain lemonade.

It is said that Chin Ye Hi Pum, the Korean minister, eats ice cream for breakfast, dinner, supper and between meals. His mother or one of his grandmothers must have been a Chicago girl.

There has been a considerable reduction in the customs duty on corn imported into Mexico, and according to a report to the state department by United States Consul-General Crittenden, at the City of Mexico, the rate of duty for August was \$1 per "corga" of 300 pounds, which is a reduction of forty cents per "corga."

Melissa Hunt of Fishkill, N. Y., aged fifteen, had long sought her brothers to buy her a piano. They pretended to demur, but secretly purchased one and had it placed in the parlor while the sister was away. Upon her return her amazement was so great that she threw up both hands and fell shrieking to the floor. Joy had turned her brain; but she will likely recover, we are happy to state. Young ladies who read this should fortify themselves against such sudden surprises. A piano may be coming your way.

It is claimed that a well-known bicycle manufacturing company will build nothing but chainless bicycles next year. They have the patents on the latest and most improved bevel gear, and will put it on all their wheels. Experimental machines, the gear concealed in a gear case so as to attract no attention, have been run up to 15,000 miles over the roughest ground without wear or necessity of any readjustment, and the invention is pronounced perfect by all mechanical engineers who have seen it. Great speed can also be attained and there is practically no lost power.

The Minnesota fire warden's report closes with a statement of the utility of the forests and argument for their preservation. The Minnesota forests are a great natural reservoir of moisture feeding hundreds of streams, which fertilize the soil and turn the machinery of manufacturers. They afford an important industry and home market for agricultural supplies. The pine forests should also be valuable as health resorts, for it has been conclusively shown by scientific observations that forest air is much richer in ozone than the air of open countries. The celebrated Swedish iron is produced by charcoal instead of mineral coal, and it would seem that the conversion of Minnesota ore into iron by charcoal should be encouraged by the state, rather than have it all shipped away in crude condition. This, while creating a new industry, would furnish a new incentive for perpetuating the forests. No abatement of the seemingly ruthless consumption of pine can at present be expected, for great companies have their capital all embarked in the business and have built railroads specially for lumbering. They cannot now stop without financial failure, and if we are to have permanent forests it must be the state or the United States that will conserve them.

THE BIG BOND DEALS.

BRYAN'S SCATHING ARRAIGNMENT OF CLEVELANDISM.

The Administration That is Now Praised by Mark Hanna and Company—Want Another Just Like It—Patriots, Take Heed.

Mr. Bryan said to ten thousand people at Milwaukee:

Since the public officers are elected to carry out the will of the people, it is essential that the public should know two things. First, for what policies does a candidate stand? Second, will he carry out those policies if elected? While there may be things in a platform with which you cannot agree, and things out of it which you would like to see in it, it is necessary that the candidate should believe in the platform upon which he stands. I believed in the principles of our platform long before it was written in Chicago.

We have suffered some desertions. Why? Because the paramount issue of the money question. It is easy enough to hold a party together when a platform means nothing, but when any party stands for a great principle, it must expect some people who do not believe in it to leave it.

My friends, this great money question has been forced upon the people, not by the advocate of free coinage, but by the gold standard people. After the election in 1892, a money combine was formed for the purpose of repealing the Sherman law. They did not take the democratic platform and live up to it, but they took one sentence which declared for the repeal of that law and demanded its repeal. They said the law was a make-shift. What is a make-shift? Something that will do until we get something better. The democratic platform declared for the repeal of the Sherman law and the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver.

The money interests combined to repeal that law and leave nothing in its place. They claimed gold was going abroad. Did they stop it? No. They started an issue to furnish bonds. They had \$50,000,000 issued, and then had \$50,000,000 more issued, and then entered with the Rothschild contract. My friends, while the administration entered into this contract, I want to say that all the leaders of the republican party were in favor of it.

The republican party did not denounce it in their convention. Now, I want to say that it was the most infamous contract ever entered into by any nation. That contract employed certain firms in London and New York to look after and protect the government's interest. They purchased the good will of these people. When you purchase the good will of any person, it is because you admit you are in his hands. I am not willing to admit that the government must purchase the good will of anybody. I am not willing to admit that 70,000,000 of people are permitted to govern themselves by the aid of any syndicates, but that they will govern themselves in spite of them.

I am not surprised that the members of that syndicate are opposed to the democratic party. I believe that the democratic party can get along without them. I believe that they ought to be treated as any other conspirators. A man said to his sons: "Don't go into the retail business; go into the wholesale business. That is respectable."

This applies to you. If a man attempts to do the government a small injury, it is contemptible. If it is a wholesale injury, it is respectable.

Mr. Bryan then told the story of the successive bond deals and the plan to again issue bonds to a private syndicate which was defeated, and how, when the bonds were sold in open market, the president of that syndicate paid more for them than he paid at secret sale. Mr. Bryan continued:

What does it mean? It means that the people who would pose as the guardians of the treasury would rob the people. This fact did not excite the indignation of the officials of the government, and a short while later the chairman of that syndicate was present where an official of the government was the honored guest at a banquet. If we believe in equality before the law, we cannot make any distinction between the man who takes \$500,000 and the man who takes \$100.

Now, they talk of honor of the government. I believe that the honor of the government can be better maintained by 70,000,000 of the people than by beginning with a handful of financiers. The republican party does not denounce the bond syndicate. The democratic party does.

Addition and Subtraction.

Every 10 per cent that is added to the purchasing power of gold is 10 per cent subtracted from the earning power of labor and from the property labor has already earned.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Perennial Love and Biennial Buncos.

If the laboring man was perennially loved instead of being biennially bunced by the politicians, he might be happy yet.—Chicago Dispatch.



The Danger Which Threatens the Lives and Liberty of the Dear Ones of the Laboring Man.

Silver and Farm Prices.

Iowa wants free silver because it will give silver prices for the products of her farms. Our crop of corn in 1895 was 285,000,000 bushels. The market value on a gold basis was \$48,500,000. On a silver basis it would bring \$97,000,000, or an increase in the circulation of Iowa for corn of \$48,500,000 in one year.

The total crop product of Iowa farms for 1895 was, gold valuation, \$168,235,420. To measure it on a silver basis it would bring \$336,470,840, an increase in the currency circulation in Iowa for one year of \$168,235,420. Perhaps some doubting Thomas may think free silver would not do this. For an answer, I point to silver countries, where the price of farm products is practically double ours to-day. I point to the circular of President Ives of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, who admits that farm products would rise in price, but says railroad charges are fixed by law, and the company would be paid in silver, and must pay interest and bonds in gold, thus losing the difference in exchange. Suppose the company does suffer the loss of the exchange, would not its share of that \$168,235,420, the silver price, over and above the gold price of the crop of 1895, more than recompense them for the loss in exchange, and is the volume of their business regulated by law? It must be borne in mind that Iowa is an agricultural state, and to lessen the value of her crops is to cut off the life-blood of her commerce.

For fifty-two weeks in the year Iowa merchants are sending money east to pay for goods. One year would drain our state of all our currency, were it not for the crops of Iowa farms, which return the money, thus acting as a balance-wheel to trade. To lessen the price of farm products is to cut off to that extent the golden stream from the tills of Iowa's merchants, causing a congestion of money in the east, which destroys business in the west, and in the course of time reacts on the eastern or manufacturing states also. For this reason free silver is preferable for Iowa to protection, as the farmers are really the foundation of national prosperity, and it were better for the whole nation to tax manufacturers and give a bounty on each bushel of crops raised than to tax the farmers by protection for the benefit of the lesser industry, manufacturing.

JOHN CLANCY.

Clinton, Iowa, Sept. 4.

League of Coercion.

It is very significant that few, if any, of the contributors to the Journal's campaign fund for the democratic party sign their names to the letters which accompany the contributions. This adds some corroborative evidence to the already convincing proof that the anti-Bryan forces, including most of the employers of labor and most of the bankers, have used their power over men's livelihoods and over men's finances to suppress free expression of conviction. Probably there was never before a campaign in which terrorism was so generally employed. The banker and the employer join in giving "object lessons," and the man who dares speak his mind discovers suddenly that he has alienated two classes of men whose good opinion is necessary to his well-being.—New York Journal.

Daniel Webster:

"I am clearly of the opinion that gold and silver, at the ratios fixed by congress, constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and that neither congress nor any state has authority to establish any other standard, or to displace this standard."

NO HONEST MAN WOULD

MAKE STATEMENTS SO DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSED.

John M. Thurston, McKimley's Nebraska Aid in 1893 and in 1896 For Free Coinage Against It.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, spoke the other night in New York city in opposition to Bryan. The substance and method of his speech we may consider later, says the New York Journal in commenting thereon. To-day we ask the people to consider somewhat the earlier utterances on the issues of this campaign which Thurston delivered with all the eloquence and all the seeming unchangeable conviction which characterized his address of last night.

In 1893, for example, when he was seeking election to the post he now fills in the United States senate, he wrote to the chairman of the Nebraska republican convention a letter in which, among other things favorable to silver, he said:

I ADVOCATED THE RESTORATION OF FREE COINAGE BEFORE ANY OF THOSE WHO ARE NOW THE SELF-SELECTED CHAMPIONS OF SILVER IN NEBRASKA HAD EVER OPENED THEIR LIPS ON THE SUBJECT. * * * WE OF THE WEST MUST HAVE CHEAP MONEY. NOT MONEY INTRINSICALLY CHEAP, BUT CHEAP IN INTEREST CHARGES FOR ITS USE. * * * I ASSERT THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, AND ESPECIALLY THOSE OF THE WEST, DEMAND THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER.

About the same time Mr. Thurston took to writing letters to that remarkable economist, Mr. George Gunton, of this city. In one of these communications, written in July, 1893, he said—and perhaps it might be well to compare this utterance with some paragraphs in last night's speech:

I HAVE NO DOUBT THE REMONETIZATION OF SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD SPEEDILY AND CERTAINLY APPRECIATE THE PRICE OF SILVER, NOT ONLY IN THIS COUNTRY, BUT THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE WORLD. NO MATTER WHAT OTHER GOVERNMENTS DO, THIS COUNTRY OUGHT NOT TO ELIMINATE SILVER FROM USE AS A COIN METAL. ANY LEGISLATION IN THAT DIRECTION WILL BE LOOKED UPON BY THE COMMON PEOPLE AS IN THE INTEREST OF THE MONEY POWER FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF INCREASING THE PURCHASING POWER OF MONEY AND DECREASING THE SELLING PRICE OF EVERYTHING PRODUCED BY HUMAN TOIL. IT IS A FACT WHICH SHOULD NOT BE OVERLOOKED BY STATESMEN THAT THE PRICE OF AMERICAN SILVER AND THE PRICE OF AMERICAN WHEAT REACHED LOW WATER MARK ON THE SAME DAY.

The Journal submits these extracts from the published writings of Mr. John M. Thurston with entire confidence that Senator John M. Thurston can confute them. A gentleman who can be at the same time senator of the United States and attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad company is not likely to be disconcerted by little inconsistencies in his record.

Cost of Production.

From a farmer's point of view the position that some of the writers take that a farmer can do nearly as well

now as he could when prices for farm produce were higher, say in 1870, on account of the supplies he has to buy being lower, is very absurd to say the least. In order to show the difference between what a farmer could make in 1870 and now I will give a few figures as to the cost and profit of raising eighty acres of corn, then and now. It will require the services of one man besides the farmer, and as for the amount of work, a man could do about the same work then as now, as we had the riding breaking plow and double diamond corn plow and double shovel corn plow in use then. We will count the farmer's wages the same as the hired man's. The average price of corn in 1870 was about 49 cents a bushel; land then was worth about \$1 an acre, or \$3 for rent. It is now held at about \$75 an acre, or \$1.50 for rent.

Cost of raising eighty acres of corn in 1870:	
To rent or interest on investment...	\$25
To two men for six months at \$25 a month...	50
To board of said men and farmer's wife...	20
To keep of teams and wear and tear on harness and machinery...	15
To eighty acres of corn at fifty bushels an acre at 49 cents...	1,960
Net profit...	\$900
Cost of raising eighty acres of corn in 1895:	
To rent or interest on investment...	\$34
To two men six months at \$15 a month...	20
To board of two men and farmer's wife...	12
To keep of teams and wear and tear on harness and machinery...	106
Total...	\$182
To eighty acres of corn at 13 cents a bushel...	78
Net loss...	\$104

Now how is a man going to buy anything at any price at this rate, which is a poor way of stating matters just as they are? A good many of us fool farmers (anarchists) think the demonization of silver is partly the cause of this state of things.

H. LANDIN.

Auburn, Ill.

Laborers in Luck.

The Canton correspondent of one of our Republican contemporaries tells a very pathetic story of how several hundred Ohio laborers who have been thrown out of employment by the Democratic "free trade" tariff bill chartered a special train and journeyed all the way to the home of the Republican Presidential nominee to pledge him their support. It is quite natural that unemployed workmen should employ special trains and travel about the country to exploit their displeasure. Special trains, and especially special trains to Canton, are becoming every-day occurrences. In the event of the election of McKinley and Hobart, there will be legislative and administrative acts which will force the taxpayers to foot the bills for all the special trains and other contributions the corporations are making to the Republican campaign fund.

Republican Platform of 1892.

"The American people, from tradition and interest, are in favor of bimetalism and demand both gold and silver as standard money," said the republican platform of eight years ago. "We condemn the democratic party in its efforts to demonetize silver," it said four years ago. The party is now praising the anti-silver democracy for what they did while in power.

Prince Bismarck:

"I have always been in favor of an international agreement for the restoration of silver as a money metal, and if it cannot be had without England's help, then we ought to restore silver without her."